

## The South CAN Grow Wheat And WILL Grow Wheat

As A War Measure It Is Willing To Do More Than Its  
Part To Feed Our Soldiers And Allies—The South  
Holds The Banner For Increase In  
Wheat Acreage.

Charles A. Whittle, Editorial Manager, Soil Improvement Committee,  
Atlanta, Ga.

The South will grow more wheat this year than last because it is  
Patriotic and Willing.

It is willing to do its part, and more, to feed our ever-increasing army  
abroad—and to feed it well.

It is willing to do its part, and more, that our allies may not suffer from  
hunger.

It is willing to do its part, and more, to grow wheat besides meeting  
the great responsibility of growing cotton, of producing vegetable oils and  
meal from cotton, peanuts and velvet beans; of growing rice, sugar and  
other crops which the South alone can produce and for which no other  
section can render help.

The South carries the banner for the largest percentage of acre in-  
crease in wheat in the country for the past season. It can retain that  
banner. The great wheat belt of the West will have a big task to wrest  
it from it.

### Some Facts About Growing Wheat in The South.

The universal success attending the growing of wheat in the South  
during the past season is evidence enough that it can be done again.

Wheat can be grown best on clay loams or sandy clay loams. The soil  
should be broken as early as possible and harrowed.

Varieties that have done well in a community are most likely the best  
to sow.

The seed should be treated for smut before planting. The formaldehyde  
treatment is preferable.

Seeding in October is better than November in the South. A good,  
vigorous growth is desired before winter sets in.

Where the Hessian Fly is found, wheat should not be sown until after  
the first frost.

Better yields are obtained when the seed is drilled into the ground than  
when sown broadcast.

Fertilizer can be applied in the drill. Generally speaking, a 10-2-2 fer-  
tilizer or similar brand will be found satisfactory and profitable at this time.  
Don't be stingy with it.

Nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia can usually be applied profitably  
as a top dressing in early spring.

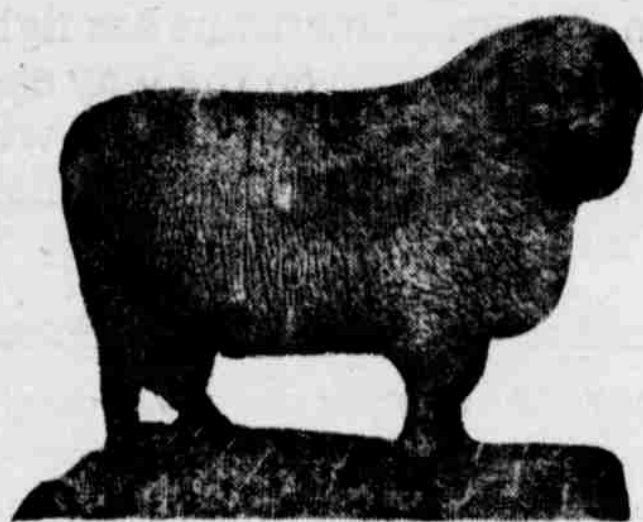
### Fall Reminders.

Remember that the time to select seed corn is in the field, from good  
healthy stalks, that have a maximum number of ears placed right on the  
stalk.

Selecting good seed for the cotton crop next year should likewise be at-  
tended to while the plant is still growing. Tag the desirable stalks and  
keep the pickings separate.

Kill the bean and pea weevils and save the grain by treating them with  
carbon bisulphide. Pour 2 to 4 pounds on top of the grain and cover with  
old sacks for 48 hours. Enclose them in tight boxes or other containers.  
If they show up again, gas them again in the same way.

### HOW TO USE THE RAM IN THE FLOCK



To Start the Flock Right, Get the Right Ram.

To mate with the ewes of your flock be sure to have a purebred ram. Select a ram from one of the medium-wooled early-maturing mutton breeds. The Southdown, Shropshire, Hampshire, and Dorset are in most popular favor. You will do well to adopt, if possible, the breed of sheep that is in favor in your community in order that the entire lamb crop of the community may be uniform. Select an active, vigorous ram from one to three years old. See that he is symmetrical and evenly developed and is well covered with firm flesh and a dense fleece. Be sure that he is strong and straight in his legs.

Do not permit the ram to run with the breeding flock. Feed him enough to keep him in vigorous condition.

After your flock has been established one year or at the end of each succeeding year carefully cull out your ewe flock. Sell all the old or

barren ewes and all ewes that have failed to raise good lambs without reason. Keep back each year enough of your best ewe lambs to take the place of the ewes sold. Save the good twin lambs with the view of increasing the prolificacy of your flock.

During the breeding season, have the ewes in a gaining condition. Turn the ram with the ewes the first of August. Feed him a pound of grain each day during this period. If you have more than fifty ewes, buy more than one ram. Keep a record of the time when the ram is turned with the ewes and when he is taken away. After the ram has been with the flock four weeks, exchange with a neighbor for four weeks to insure ewes being safely bred; occasionally a ram proves to be impotent. Remove the ram from the flock at the latest by November 15, so that no lambs will be dropped later than April 15.

### YOU CAN CONTROL MITES AND LICE IN CHICKENS

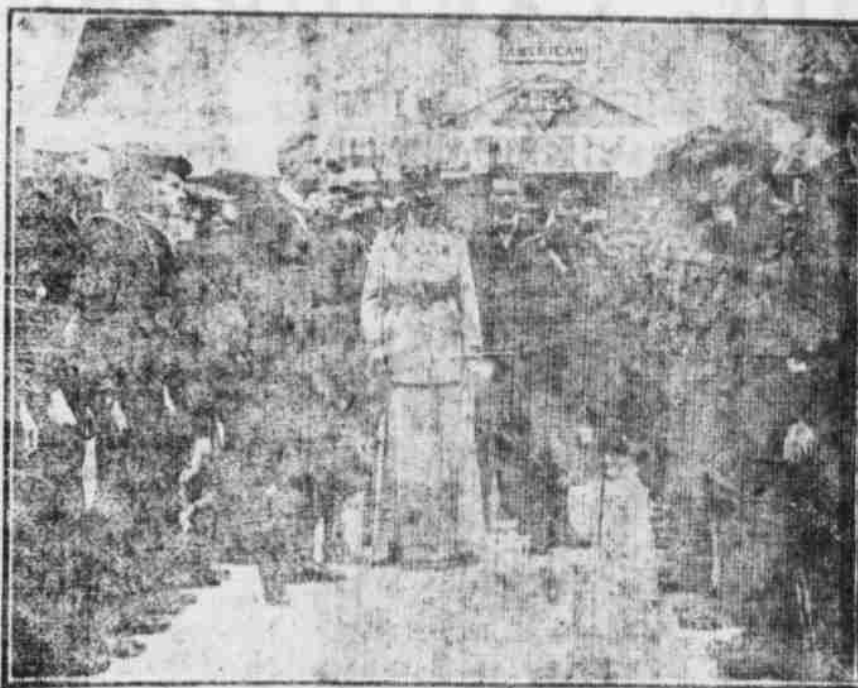
#### Mites in the poultry house?

Yes. Well, they can be controlled by using freely as a spray crude black oil on walls and ceilings, and by painting the perches freely with the oil. To kill body lice, put a pinch of blue ointment in the feathers of the chicken immediately under the vent. Immerse feet and legs to the hocks in the black oil, to rid your fowls of the scaly leg mite. These precautions will mean more eggs. Lousy hens seldom lay eggs.—R. N. Crane, division of agricultural extension, Knoxville.

#### Use seed wheat of the 1917 crop, if you have it. If not, search out the farmers of your community who produced normal yields or better.

Buy heavy, plump seed of them. Grow bearded instead of smooth varieties.

## SOUTHEASTERN SOLDIER PLEAS KING AT ROYALTY PANCAKE FEAST IN LONDON Y. M. C. A. EAGLE HUT



King George and Queen Mary saw how American corn-cakes were made and also sampled them. Not only that, but they saw how American fighters conquer the delicacy. Here you see royalty emerging from their first encounter with the favorite American breakfast delight. It would almost seem they were viewing the Marines and Sailors as though wondering if this is the food on which they grow so husky.

King George missed the best part of the recent pancake treat at London Eagle Hut—he didn't turn 'em personally. Everyone else is doing it now, putting an extra edge on their appetites by manipulating the flipper. The six Y. M. C. A. cake-bakers were on the verge of prostration after serving 6,124 American soldiers and sailors with pancakes in the first fifteen days' rush on this palatable, when a hut secretary had a happy thought. He induced the pancake benders not only to bake their own, but also to demonstrate with the batter and turner for their hungry buddies. The idea went big, especially as the "Y" retails two man's size cakes with appropriate maple syrup both for sixpence.

A Tennessee boy made a big hit with King George when the latter strode into the room where the royalty was assembled.

"They tell me the king is here," remarked the Tennessean, "and I want to shake hands with the head of this beautiful country."

The king gave the Tennessee boy a hearty handshake and inquired as to the state in America from which he came.

## Saving Sugar Saves Shipping

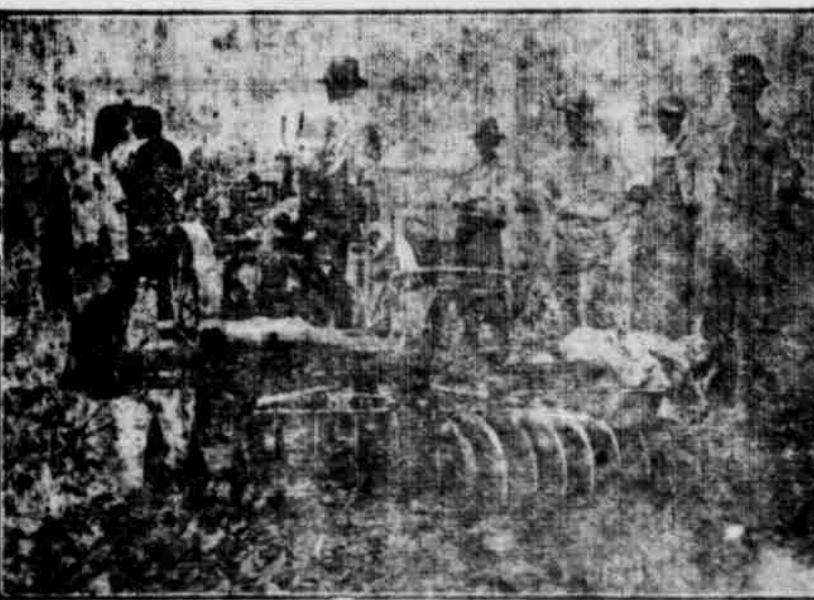


AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war-torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

### FARMER USES TRACTOR IN PLACE OF HORSES



This is John Neergard, living in Roane county, Tennessee, preparing land for cowpeas with his tractor as power. Such a scene is quite commonly found in Tennessee today. Labor is short in some places and the tractor fills in that gap. Then, too, some farmers claim they can do the

work so much quicker; others say that the expense is less where the tractor is used. Tractors work no miracles, however. The same principles of good farming must be used to get results, no matter what power is used. Mr. Neergard, in the instance, had been talking over his plans with the county agent.

## POSTPONE HOME CARD CAMPAIGN

MUCH SICKNESS AND CLOSING OF  
SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES PRE-  
VENT HOME CARD PLAN BEING  
PLACED BEFORE TENNESSEANS.

### DATE WILL BE GIVEN LATER

County Food Administrators Requested  
to Complete Their Organizations for  
Distribution of the Cards During  
the Early Part of December.

Nashville.—Owing to the widespread prevalence of the epidemic of influenza the home card campaign has been postponed by the food administration from the week of Oct. 28 to Nov. 4, until Dec. 1. In the meantime the county food administrators are expected to complete their organizations so that the cards can be distributed to every family during the week that will be hereafter selected.

It was found that because so many schools and churches would be closed on account of sickness those valuable agencies could not be used to get the home card plan before the public.

### Immature Turkeys.

The federal food administration in Tennessee is urging that no immature turkeys be shipped this year. County food administrators and Tennessee poultry shippers have been sent the following instructions by R. C. Giles, the chief of the poultry division of the food administration: From October 15 to December 7 refrain from buying live turkeys weighing less than eight pounds live weight and young toms of less than 12 pounds live weight. That licenses purchase no turkeys intended for Thanksgiving markets for points East of Pittsburgh and Buffalo after Nov. 15; that turkeys for points east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh be marked and ready for shipment not later than Nov. 15; that no licenses dress turkeys in an atmospheric temperature above forty degrees unless he is equipped with ice or artificial refrigeration to chill these birds immediately after dressing.

### To Recognize Service.

The poultry division of the food administration has decided to issue a special license to the dealer who has sold a turkey to a family in the home card campaign. The license will be a small card, about the size of a matchbox label, and will be placed in the turkey's crop. It will be a green card with the words "Turkey Sold to Family in Home Card Campaign" printed on it. The dealer who has sold a turkey to a family in the home card campaign will be entitled to a special license from the food administration. This license will be a small card, about the size of a matchbox label, and will be placed in the turkey's crop. It will be a green card with the words "Turkey Sold to Family in Home Card Campaign" printed on it.

### Sugar Situation.

From present indications there are no immediate prospects of any improvement in the sugar situation, it was stated, at the food administration. On the contrary, the state's allowance for the months of November and December will be under that for the month of October. The two-pound allowance for domestic purposes will, however, remain unchanged, but there will be another material reduction in the amount of sugar that is allowed for the non-essential and less essential purposes. Comparatively speaking, very little sugar is now allowed for soft drink makers or candy manufacturers. Their allotments have been steadily decreased.

During November and December there will be no sugar from present indications, for some canning or home preserving. It may be that after January 1st there will be a slight improvement, but this does not now seem probable. The food administration still cherishes the hope that it will be able to supply those patriotic housewives who cannot without sugar in the hope that they could later get a little to add to their fruits will not be disappointed, but upon this point it can make no absolute assurance.

### Wheat Campaign.

Splendid response is being made by the farmers of Tennessee to the appeal of the food administration for a twenty per cent increase in the wheat acreage. Reports from many counties indicate that the necessary increase in the acreage has already been pledged by farmers. Some counties in West Tennessee are going to respond to the appeal with an increase of a hundred per cent instead of twenty per cent.

There are three stars on the service flag of the United States Food Administration office at Nashville. Three of its staff, all of them women, have entered the service of the country. Miss Lucile Meek, of Knoxville, is now a yeoman of the navy; Miss Sara Parks, of Nashville, is in a nurses training school; and Miss Suzanne Webb, of Nashville, is in France with the American Red Cross.

## HOW TO HELP WIN THE WAR

CAMPAIGN INAUGURATED BY FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATOR TO PUT TENNESSEE ON STRICTLY MIXED FLOUR BASIS.

### USE VICTORY MIXED FLOUR

New Conservation Program Calls For a Reduction in Our Pre-War Consumption of Wheat Products of 20 Per Cent.—Appeal By Dr. Morgan.

Nashville, Tenn.—"Use only Victory Mixed flour during the coming year and sit at a common table with all the defenders of freedom." This is the slogan of the federal food administration in Tennessee. A campaign has been inaugurated by Dr. H. A. Morgan, federal food administrator, and J. L. Finney, the director of education, to put the people of Tennessee on a strictly mixed flour basis. If they cannot, as is the case in the country and some of the smaller towns, obtain the ready-made Victory flour, they are expected as true patriots to use only a Victory flour made at home through the admixture of twenty per cent of substitutes.

The following appeal has been issued by Dr. Morgan, through the county food administrators of the larger counties of Tennessee:

### New Conservation Program.

Our new conservation program calls for a reduction in our pre-war consumption of wheat products of 20 per cent. This reduction should be effected by the use only of wheat flour containing an admixture of not less than 20 per cent of recognized substitutes. This flour should be mixed either at the mill or where the straight flour alone can be secured, the mixture should be added in the household before the bread is baked.

Our allies during the coming year will use no wheat flour, but that having an admixture of twenty per cent of substitutes, and our president has well stated that we should "eat at a common table" with them. Unless, therefore, we effect our savings of wheat by the actual use of Victory mixed flour we are not doing this; we are not keeping faith with the spirit of our agreement with our associates in this war.

We should feel during the coming year, when we sit down to our daily meals, that we are joint partners of a sort of communion with all men who hold to the faith of freedom. To do this we must eat of the same bread of which our devoted associates in the struggle to make the world free must partake.

At the same time the food administration in Tennessee appreciates the fact that only a few mills have the facilities for making and mixing the Victory flour; that in consequence the supply would be inadequate for all the people. It would be very inconvenient for many people in the small towns and rural sections to obtain the mixed Victory flour, but they are expected, every household in the state included, to use only the mixed flour even if the substitutes are added in the home.

But in the centers of population like your county, we feel sure that an adequate supply of Victory mixed flour can be obtained to meet the needs of the people. The use of this flour is not only a compliance in letter and in spirit with our agreement with our allies and an observance of our program, but it will be much more convenient, since no purchase of substitutes will be required.

You are, therefore, urged to call upon the retail grocers of your county and urge them to encourage in every way the purchase of Victory mixed flour; make the same appeal to the jobbers and wholesalers, and get them all lined up in an active campaign to put your county on a Victory flour basis. This flour must sell at a price not exceeding the price for the standard wheat flour so that its purchase will not entail any additional burden either on the dealer or the consumer.

You can use this letter in any way that you think will promote the use of Victory flour. We are exceedingly anxious that the people of your county should, as soon as possible, go on a strictly Victory flour basis and will therefore ask you to begin this campaign without delay.

Faithfully yours,  
H. A. MORGAN,  
Federal Food Administrator.

Many people seem to labor under the mistaken idea that if they simply reduce their pre-war consumption of wheat flour by twenty per cent they have met the requirements of the program of the food administration. This is not the case. The allies will have during the year only a mixed flour and the president's phrase, "to eat at a common table," will be meaningless unless the actual mixed flour is used.

From now on the energies of the food administration will be largely devoted to carrying into effect the new program. The regulations for the public eating places that went into effect on October 21, have met with general approval. The hotels and restaurants have in many instances published the rules and placed them on their tables with the menus. They are cooperating splendidly in their enforcement.

### Stars On Service Flag.

There are three stars on the service flag of the United States Food Administration office at Nashville. Three of its staff, all of them women, have entered the service of the country. Miss Lucile Meek, of Knoxville, is now a yeoman of the navy; Miss Sara Parks, of Nashville, is in a nurses training school; and Miss Suzanne Webb, of Nashville, is in France with the American Red Cross.

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